

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 435.30

NPDES permit requirements. Additionally, the operator shall, as part of the BMP Plan, initiate a reevaluation and modification to the BMP Plan in conjunction with equipment vendors and/or industry specialists.

6.5.4 The operator shall include retort monitoring data and dates of retort-monitored and non-retort-monitored NAF-cuttings discharges managed by BMPs in their NPDES permit reports.

6.6 Establishing mud pit and equipment cleaning methods in such a way as to minimize the potential for building-up drill cuttings (including accumulated solids) in the active mud system and solids control equipment system. These cleaning methods shall include but are not limited to the following procedures.

6.6.1 Ensuring proper operation and efficiency of mud pit agitation equipment.

6.6.2 Using mud gun lines during mixing operations to provide agitation in dead spaces.

6.6.3 Pumping drilling fluids off of drill cuttings (including accumulated solids) for use, recycle, or disposal before using wash water to dislodge solids.

[66 FR 6901, Jan. 22, 2001; 66 FR 30811, June 8, 2001]

APPENDIX 8 TO SUBPART A OF PART 435—REFERENCE C₁₆–C₁₈ INTERNAL OLEFIN DRILLING FLUID FORMULATION

The reference C₁₆–C₁₈ internal olefin drilling fluid used to determine the drilling fluid sediment toxicity ratio and compliance with the BAT sediment toxicity discharge limitation (see § 435.13) and NSPS (see § 435.15) shall be formulated to meet the specifications in Table 1 of this appendix.

Drilling fluid sediment toxicity ratio = 4-day LC₅₀ of C₁₆–C₁₈ internal olefin drilling fluid/4-day LC₅₀ of drilling fluid removed from drill cuttings at the solids control equipment as determined by EPA Method 1644: “Method for Conducting a Sediment Toxicity Test with *Leptocheirus plumulosus* and Non-Aqueous Drilling Fluids or Synthetic-Based Drilling Muds” after sediment preparation procedures specified in EPA Method 1646, which are published as appendices to Subpart A of this part and in “Analytic Methods for the Oil and Gas Extraction Point Source Category,” EPA–821–R–11–004. See § 435.11(ee) and (uu).

TABLE 1—PROPERTIES FOR REFERENCE C₁₆–C₁₈ IOS SBF USED IN DISCHARGE SEDIMENT TOXICITY TESTING

Mud weight of SBF discharged with cuttings (pounds per gallon)	Reference C ₁₆ –C ₁₈ IOS SBF (pounds per gallon)	Reference C ₁₆ –C ₁₈ IOS SBF synthetic to water ratio (%)
8.5–11	9.0	75/25
>11–14	11.5	80/20
>14	14.5	85/15
Plastic Viscosity (PV), centipoise (cP)	12–30	
Yield Point (YP), pounds/100 sq. ft	10–20	
10-second gel, pounds/100 sq. ft	8–15	
10-minute gel, pounds/100 sq. ft	12–30	
Electrical stability, V	>300	

[66 FR 6901, Jan. 22, 2001, as amended at 77 FR 29845, May 18, 2012]

Subpart B [Reserved]

Subpart C—Onshore Subcategory

§ 435.30 Applicability; description of the onshore subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to those facilities engaged in the production, field exploration, drilling, well completion and well treatment in the oil and gas extraction industry which are located landward of the inner boundary of the territorial seas as defined in 40 CFR 125.1(gg) and which are not included within subpart

D, E, or F, *Provided, however*, That the applicability of this subpart to (a) facilities in existence on April 13, 1979 or thereafter engaged in the production, field exploration, drilling, well completion and well treatment in the oil and gas extraction industry which are located on land and which would have been considered “coastal” as defined under the interim final regulations for this industry (40 CFR 435.41, 41 FR 44942, October 13, 1976) or which are (b)